

While the Washington news is rather discouraging to the friends of Hawaiian independence and freedom, and the believers in the sense of justice animating the American nation and dominating its policy, it must be remembered that all the intelligence given by the pro-annexation press of San Francisco is colored and culled to suit their cause. Believe nothing now but straight official news, is good advice for the present juncture.

Under the monarchical constitution which President Cleveland desired to restore, the Queen would have had no power to grant or refuse amnesty of her own accord. If the President had the right to interfere at all, as we believe he had, it was his right also to enforce all the conditions of his interference. The question put to the Queen by Minister Willis implied a want of knowledge of our constitution, in taking for granted that personal power was vested in the sovereign. It should never have been put to the Queen.

LOOK AT BOTH SIDES

Our friends the advocates and supporters of bullet-and-bayonet rule should keep their clothes on. They are making an indecent as well as ridiculous exhibition of themselves in their furious denunciations of the Queen as "bloodthirsty," "bloody-minded," etc. The men whom the Queen is reported to have desired beheaded are some of them the very men who plotted in secret to assassinate her brother, the late King Kalakaua, in 1887. Although to persons who refused to go into the movement on account of this murderous feature, the runners for the League denied that there was anything of the kind intended, yet the men who were to do the dirty work divulged the sinister business both before and after the revolution. While, at this writing, we cannot say for certain whether the Queen used the word "beheaded" in its literal or in a figurative sense, just let us ask the fierce and fiery commentators of her interview with Minister Willis to review their own and their party's record since the beginning of 1893. Should they honestly comply with this request, it might free them from the blunder of hysterically howling at the words of the Queen. Beginning with a violation of their promise to leave a small guard with the Queen, the Government allowed their organs without a protest to advocate violence to her person. Her character was brutally assailed at home and abroad by some of the leaders of the revolution, who had within a few months accepted her hospitalities to their families, and furnished her with a seat of honor at notable church gatherings, also in philanthropic conferences where her advice was sought and her assistance acknowledged. Persons in the pay of the Government were detected in menacing the Queen's residence with dynamite, and the dynamiters of former attempts at revolution were caught glowering over the fences. Military officers known as expert shots were discovered in premises adjoining her residence, and more than once has she appealed in alarm for her life to foreign representatives. It was terrible for the Queen to mention beholding as the fate of those who had next to Minister Stevens contributed to her undoing and tacitly consented to threats of violence against her. But it was all right, in the eyes of these bitter accusers of a woman at bay, for representatives of the Provisional Government and reportedly amiable and Christian ladies of Honolulu to declare freely to reporters in the States, that if the United States restored the Queen she should be immediately murdered in cold blood. All this was Christianity and its civilization when coming from the Queen's enemies. So also was the scheme for assassinating the chief sympathizers with the Queen in Honolulu at the first sign of active operations against the Provisional Government from either civilians or the forces of the United States. The assassination club with its existence divulged by a journalist connected with the revolution, but that was not the latest transgression of a blood-thirsty spirit animating the friends of alleged "Christian civilization." In the parlors of the so-called missionary homes of Honolulu, while action of the United States was regarded as imminent, the pure and peaceable disposition of the revolutionary matrons was expressed in this sentiment: "Our people will not fight against the American forces if they land, but it will be a bad day for the Honolulu royalists." While we believe the Queen made a great blunder when she refused to consent

to the conditions of friendly interposition on her behalf by the United States Government, we maintain, for the reasons given in the foregoing recital of indubitable facts, that the revolutionists are not entitled to throw a stone at the Queen on the score of barbaric blood-thirstiness.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Reported Abandonment of Restoration—Home News from Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Chairman McCreary of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and Representative Holman of Indiana conferred this morning as to a proposition which would be submitted to Congress for the solution of the Hawaiian problem.

After the talk McCreary said: "The solution to the question will undoubtedly be ready to submit to the House before January 25th."

Holman said: "I will not present my Hawaiian resolution, for the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee are acting very fairly in trying to solve the problem. One thing is certain, the question of restoring Liliuokalani to the throne for all time is abandoned, not only in executive but Congressional circles. It never will be heard of again."

OPINION OF THE THUNDERER.

The London Times, in a leading article, praises Cleveland for his firm attitude in the Hawaiian matter and continues: "What the ultimate issue will be, it is not easy to say, but in the face of Willis' despatch it is satisfactory to know there is a naval force available sufficient to protect the lives and property of the British inhabitants. It is probable the risk of a violent attempt on the ex-Queen's life is not serious, but it is both ludicrous and significant to find that the American Minister, reines upon a telephone from the ex-Queen's house to his room for her protection. Although Liliuokalani is no doubt well advised in assenting to President Cleveland's terms, it cannot be denied the objections she originally urged against them have a deal of force. In the dramatic conversation reported by Willis, she exhibited acuteness of understanding as well as queenly dignity of a really striking kind."

FROM THE EXAMINER MAN.

L. H. Irvine, the special correspondent of the Examiner in Honolulu, has an interesting letter in that paper of the 20th. He represents Minister Willis' demand for withdrawal of the correspondence between him and President Dole as being an attempt to have expunged from the records Dole's reply and everything else pertaining to the subject and to maintain absolute secrecy about the whole transaction. Mr. Irvine cites the turnouts at the concerts by the P. G. and the National bands as indicative of where the hearts of the natives are. On the question of a republic he gives the following information: "Several experimental drafts of constitutions for a utopian republic have been submitted to the Government by various members, but they have not been made public. They contain such restrictions of the rights of suffrage, however, as to resemble a republic in name only. The main features are along the line of the present oligarchy. The best informed leaders admit that a republic in a true meaning of the word cannot be had here now, or at any period near at hand, without the practical loss of the power of the Provisionals and the entire American element. However, should Congress propose a compromise looking toward a republican form of government the leaders here would not be unprepared for the experiment."

Of the fight of W. G. Smith to get into the Advisory Council Mr. Irvine gives a full history, including the following statement: "However, the majority in the council desiring the friendship of the American League and Annexation Club did not dare to oppose the candidacy of Mr. Smith directly, so they worked upon the directors of the Star in a diplomatic manner and induced them to request Mr. Smith to withdraw his name on the ground that his acceptance of a position in the Council would be detrimental to the interests of the daily Star. Since Mr. Smith owns more stock than any fourteen stockholders of the Star, and is in a position, by reason of his friendship for S. M. Damon, Bishop & Co. and others, to have his friends buy up stock to any extent required, he declined to answer the other directors. Instead of yielding to their request he submitted the entire matter to his friends in the Annexation Club and the American League. On Tuesday night a joint committee from the Annexation Club and the American League was appointed to confer with the directors of the Star. They conferred at noon yesterday, and after much wrangling were unable to agree."

ROYALIST RECRUITING IN CANADA. VICTORIA, (B. C.), January 19.—The organization on Canadian soil of a military force for the service of Queen Liliuokalani was today brought to the attention of the Government at Ottawa. Adjutant-General Powell informed press correspondents that if the expedition is fitted out it will be the Government's duty to stop it. This action had been anticipated by recruiting agents, who have been very careful in their operations. It was to prevent Government interference that it was decided to send the men via San Francisco, and arrangements, therefore, had been completed. Today application for enrollment was sent to Vancouver by a well-known officer of the Royal Engineers, now on vacation here. He has had long experience in artillery, and hopes to get an important command in the corps.

SENATE INVESTIGATION.

Lieut. Dermott Coffman of the Boston gave evidence before the Senate committee, which it is understood confirmed the statements in Blount's report.

William B. Oleson, late principal of Kanehameha School, gave testimony favoring the P. G. It was to the effect that ex-Minister Stevens did not use the United States marines to aid the revolution.

JUDICIARY JOTTINGS.

Commission to Take Testimony in San Francisco.

A discontinuance has been filed in the assumpsit suit of Lung Yuk vs. Ngao Loo in the Circuit Court. The suit is a very old one.

The Judges of the Circuit Court have commissioned W. H. Chickering of San Francisco to take the evidence of L. Livingston of 518 Clay street, as a witness to the death and identity of Maurice Goldberger.

W. H. Chickering through a similar commission took the evidence of Jacob Lyons, of San Francisco, on Dec. 27, 1893, in an action pending in the Circuit Court between Jacob Lyons, plaintiff, and J. Hubash and Catherine Batchelor, defendants. The sum of \$500 is involved in the suit.

The Hawaiian Isles.

The Hawaiian ship Hawaiian Isles arrived at San Francisco Jan. 18th from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal. Captain Kustel reported a narrow escape from over-heated coals. December 28th, when twenty-two degrees above the equator and fifty-three days out, smoke came from hatch No. 3. The coals were found to be hot, and an iron rod thrust down in them was quickly heated. There were 800 tons of fine coal beneath this hatch. Water was turned on the coal and the temperature immediately lowered. Trenches were dug in the coal, and the water pumped in very liberally for several hours. It had the desired effect.

The Miowera.

At noon of January 16 the Canadian Pacific steamer Miowera steamed into port, eleven days out from Honolulu, in charge of Captain Stott. She went at once to Hunter's point, where she went on the dry dock next day for a survey to determine the extent of the repairs needed. It was thought that it would take about \$50,000 to repair the steamer, the work for which will be let by contract to the lowest bidder. A passenger by the Australia says it was found the Miowera required a new bottom all along the port side, and her repairs would cost \$100,000.

Life Is Misery

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

By Jas. F. Morgan.

AUCTION SALE

Building Lots!

On MONDAY, Jan. 29th.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

AT MY SALESROOM

1 WILLIAMS AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Six Building Lots

On Hackfeld and Pro-pet streets.

The Lots are Fenced and water laid on. Upset prices from \$100 to \$300.

TERMS: Half cash, balance one year.

Plan of Lots can be seen at my Salesroom.

Jas. F. Morgan,

AUCTIONEER.

94-95

Lodge le Progres de l'Oceanie, No. 124.

A. F. & A. M.

There will be a meeting of

Lodge le Progres de l'Oceanie, No. 124,

at its hall on King street, between Bethel and Fort, on MONDAY, EVENING,

January 25, at 7:30 o'clock, for

WORK IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

Members of Hawaiian Lodge, and all

sojourning Brethren are fraternally invited

to be present.

By order of the W. M. J.

ANTONIO FERNANDES, Secretary.

94-95

OCEANIC

Steamship Co

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE AT STEAMSHIP

"AUSTRALIA"

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU

FOR THE ABOVE PORT ON

Saturday, February 3d,

AT NOON.

The undersigned are now prepared to

issue Through Tickets from this city to all

ports in the United States.

For further particulars regarding

Freight or Passage, apply to

W. M. G. IRWIN & CO., Ltd.

General Agents.

FOR SALE

18 AND GRAPES - SPOTS FOR

FOR SALE BY

R. LIEPMAN,

Telephone 417

Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

Saturday, Jan. 27, 1894.

The introduction by us of a full line of the Standard Manufacturing Co.'s enamel goods was a business stroke that tends to debilitate the nerves of the ordinary Honolulu business man and paralyze his muscularia, while to us it is a mere nothing; the goods are so well known in the United States and are in such general use there that with our handling we will bring them so prominently before the people here that in a short time no one will feel that they can rest well without first having had a bath in a Standard Manufacturing Co.'s enamel tub. We expect also, to make the enamel laundry tubs so popular that the annoyance of lost clothes at the hands of the Chinese washman will be entirely obviated. While these enamel goods are an innovation here they have been used in the United States for a number of years and have always given satisfaction; in every hotel or private residence the architects include in their specifications the goods by these manufacturers and it will soon be the custom here.

We have had a letter from a prominent ranch man on one of the other islands to the effect that the locked fence is the strongest he has ever seen and asks for an estimate on material enough to construct ten miles of it. You will understand by this that the locked fence is growing in popularity every day and that our prophecy that the entire group will ultimately be surrounded by it is sure to be fulfilled. There is no reason why it should not be. Every man who builds anything, no matter what, gets what is the cheapest provided it is, at the same time, superior to another article of the same description. In the case of the locked fence the builder gets for less money a fence superior in every respect to any other method of building. In this country where wood is almost as scarce as gold pieces the locked fence is additionally valuable.

The dinner table of to-day depends as much for admiration upon the character of the china and glassware as upon the edibles. We have convinced nearly every one on the islands that Haviland China is art itself in the matter of table decorations, and our method of selling it makes it as cheap as ordinary white china. Every one knows, in buying a conventional set of decorated china, that when one piece is broken it cannot be replaced except at a very heavy expense in having the broken piece replaced by one decorated especially for you to match the set. In Haviland China, when bought from us, if a piece is broken in any way you can get a duplicate at any time at the same rate you paid for a dozen pieces. We always have duplicates in stock, a convenience not only in cases where pieces are broken but for persons who do not wish to buy a full set at one time. You may buy a single cup and saucer and let it be the foundation for a set of two hundred pieces. These are among the advantages offered purchasers of Haviland decorated china. Another article in demand for table use and decoration is cut glass. We have a very careful selected assortment of this ware which we are offering at rather low prices considering the quality.

We have all sorts of stones for sharpening cutting tools from the coarse grindstone mounted in a frame to the Frank Walcott emery file, but we have never seen anything that gives such general satisfaction as the latter. With it you can sharpen anything from a scythe to a lady's pen knife, and we sell them for fifty cents each. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

Opposite Spreckels' Block,

307 FORT STREET.

WHY LUCOL

IS THE BEST

PAINT OIL.

Dries perfectly solid inside of twenty hours.

Forms a durable and elastic, not a brittle coating.

Retains its gloss longer than any other oil.

Resists the action of acids and alkalis better than any other oil.

Flows freely from the brush without running and spreads well.

With the addition of Litharge, yields a hard surface, suitable for floors, steps, etc.

Mixes readily with pigments ground in oil in paste form.

Brings out the real shades of the colors and keeps them unaltered.

Is a solvent for the most delicate of the new coal tar colors.

Added to varnish greatly improves the working of the varnish.

Does not darken white lead or any delicate colors.

Has greater body than any other oil.

Requires one-third less pigment than any other oil.

Can be added to linseed oil and it will greatly improve the linseed.

Can be thinned with turpentine.

By actual tests, has outlasted the best linseed oil.

Therefore, is the best paint oil ever manufactured.

Direction for Use.

Use Lucol in every respect in the same manner as you would linseed oil, with the single exception that you may add fully one-quarter more Lucol to the same quantity of pigment than you would of linseed.

In using metallic Venetian red, the ochres, and other dry pigments, it is advisable to mix up the paint at least one day before it is to be used, then add a third more Lucol, and the paint will be found to cover well and have a good gloss.

NEVER USE JAPANS.

Where hard surfaces such as floors, steps, etc., are required use litharge only, never use Japans.

LUCOL MIXES WITH VARNISHES

and assists their working and improves their appearance BUT THEY SHOULD BE USED SAME DAY THEY ARE MIXED, otherwise the gum of the varnish may be precipitated or the mixture curdled.

The addition of from 4 to 8 of Lucol to varnishes does not reduce their lustre nor retard their hardening and drying and it prevents their cracking.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO.,

LIMITED.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

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H. Hackfeld & Co



Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "P. ul Leenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger," and by a number of vessels from America. Consisting of a large and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS

Vienas and Iron Garden Furniture, Saddlery and Cutlery, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

Bechstein & Seiler Pianos

American & European

Groceries

Oils and Paints, Lubricating Grease, Caustic Soda, Wash Soda, Filterpress Cloth, Twine, Bags, Market Baskets, Demijohns, Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS, BEERS,

MINERAL WATERS,

Roofing Slates, Firebricks, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain and Corrugated Iron, R. R. Materials, Steel Rails, Etc., Etc.

— ALSO —

HAWAIIAN

SUGAR & RICE

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchants and Eldorado

FLOUR

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On the most Liberal Terms at the Lowest Prices by

H. Hackfeld & Co.

TEMPLE OF FASHION

Corner Fort & Hotel Streets.

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS THAT I WILL HOLD

SPECIAL SALES

EVERY WEEK DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

BIG INDUCEMENTS

Will be offered to the Public and it will pay you to trade at the "TEMPLE OF FASHION."

I AM OFFERING NOW

For Friday and Saturday Only.

Boys' Cambric and Flanette Waists

Elegant Assortment of Colors at 20 Cents Each.

Just Received by last "Australia" a Large Stock of

DRESS FLANETTES!

To be sold for ONE WEEK ONLY at 10c., 12c., 14c. and 16c. per yard. Goods worth 25c. a yard.

250 PIECES

VICTORIA LAWN

In 10-yard lengths, reduced from \$1.00 to 75 cents.

S. EHRLICH,

Corner Fort and Hotel Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

130,000

Manila Cigars!

OF THE CELEBRATED

Constancia & El Cometa Brands

JUST TO HAND EX "CITY OF PEKING"

These Cigars are direct from the factory and should not be confounded with the cheap imitations which are so frequently offered as the "Best Manilas." ONE TRIAL of these Cigars will convince you of their EXCELLENCE.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

523 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

NEW FURNITURE

JUST RECEIVED

J. HOPP & CO.,

— COMPRISING —

Beautiful Articles in Antique Oak

BEDROOM SETS, SIDEBOARDS, CHIFFONIERES, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, Etc. Etc.

Splendid Line of Rattan and Reed Furniture!

Single Pieces and Sets.

CORNICE POLES IN WOOD OR BRASS MOUNTINGS.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERY

In Fine Spring, Hair Wood, Moss and Straw Mattresses.

PILLOWS OF LIVE GESE FEATHERS AND SILK FLOWS.

Latest Improvements in Wire Mattresses, Lounge & Sofa Beds, Divan Lounges and Sofas.

Great Variety of Baby Carriages, Cribs, Cradles and High Chairs.

Our Cabinet-Making Workshop is Superior in Men and Material.

FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES REPAIRED AS GOOD AS NEW.

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